H.C Burleigh Papers

Wannamaker

(16)

notes:— Miscellaneous; historical (VIII)

Robert Mc Dowell founder of Queen's University was sent from The Dutch Reform Church of Albany, N.Y. to minister to the Dutch Loyalist refugees in Bay of Quinte area, (he apparently knew the Dutch language).

The name "Dutch Reform Church" was given to the religious teachings of John Calvin as the established Church of Holland following "the Reformation" and is the same as John Knox founding of the Presbyterian Church; from his contact with John Calvin teaching in Geneva. Later in N.Y. State most of the Dutch Reform Church merged with either the Presbyterian Church or Congregational Churches.

— Canniffs' Records —

Page 224 Canniffs "Settlement of Upper Canada"
"The Loyalists travelled on foot from Kingston to York Toronto.
Page 226 - "1798 a man named Asa Danforth from U.S.A. commenced work on a road from Kingston to Ancaster via Prince Edward & Wellington."
Page 331 & 332 A memorandum by Robt Clark says "my boys commenced going to school to Daniel Allen Aikins Jan. 18 - 1791; also "A pious young man called Lyons came to Canada & engaged in teaching 1788 at Adolphustown. "1803 One by name of Salisbury taught school on High Shore Sophiasburg."

Per Canniff Settlement of Upper Canada

The principal Corps & regiment in Revolution were viz: The Royal Fencible Americans; The King's Amer. Regiment The Prince of Wales Amer. Volunteers; The Maryland Loyalists; De Lancy's Battalions; The Second Amer. Regiment; The King's Rangers, Carolina; South Carolina Royalists. North Carolina Highland Regiment; The American Legion; The Royal Forresters. The Loyal Rangers. The Orange Rangers; The Georgia Loyalist; Pennsylvania Loyalists New Jersey Volunteers; North Carolina Volunteers; (over)

Cont'd re: Settlement of Upper Canada by Canniff

The Guides & Pioneers; North Carolina Volunteers; Georgia Loyalists; Westchester Volunteers; and "the New Jersey Volunteers"; also Loyal New Englanders; "The Associated Loyalists; Westworth Volunteers". These were commanded by Colonels & Lieut. Colonels. Canniff he stated "N.Y. State gave the largest number of pioneers to Upper Canada. New Jersey furnished a large number of Loyal Troops to British Cause, also gave many Upper Canada settlers".

Addenda re. Loyalists; family Stalker -

Andrew Esselstein married Elizabeth Stalker at Clavarack N.Y. April 1st 1783; and their children baptised in Hillsdale N.Y. Dutch Reform church, records as follows:—

Anna baptised	1-9-1785	Andrew, Brother of Peter & John Esselstine [U.E.L.]
Martje	11-11-1787	
Isaac	1791	

WANAMAKER

1

Hartford Times
29 December, 1956
Genealogical Page.

Reply B-9653

Reference: Romantic Suffern, by Saxby Vowler Penfold, Official Historian of Rockland Co., N.J. published 1955, page 33.

Daniel Denion, in his deposition made 1769 for Boundary Commission, stated that he was 75 years of age and that he had known the country of Ramapough these 58 years; that when he first knew it the only setters at Ramapough was Lucas Kiersted; that Lucas (1710) told him he had settled there to trade with the Indians; that about fifty years ago (1719) he knew both Coenraads Wanamaker and Dederick Wanamaker; that they lived at Ramapough at a place called the Island about a mile northeastwardly from Lucas Kiersted's house.

The Wanamakers originally came from the Palatinate of the Rhine and in 1660 settled near Hoboken, N.J. In 1687 John Wanamaker located near Suffern, N.Y., at what is now Mahwah, N.J., where he purchased a considerable tract of land on which he built a homestead.

In 1740, Peter, eldest son of Coneard Wanamaker, moved from his father's house near the N.J. line to a point about two miles northeast of Suffern where he settled on 200 acres of land. His children were

1 Henry
2 Adelphus
3 Margaret, wife of Peter Haring.

Henry married [illegible] Fredericks, and had children:

1 Peter
2 James
3 Abram
4 Margaret, married James Osborn

5 Elizabeth, married Frederick Smith.

Peter married Elizabeth, daughter of John Ryer, and had children.

1 Henry, removed to Canada

2 John, married Annie, daughter of John King.

(My own note:
Christian A. Wanamaker married Maria Seffern, born 5 Sept 1776)

L. W. H.

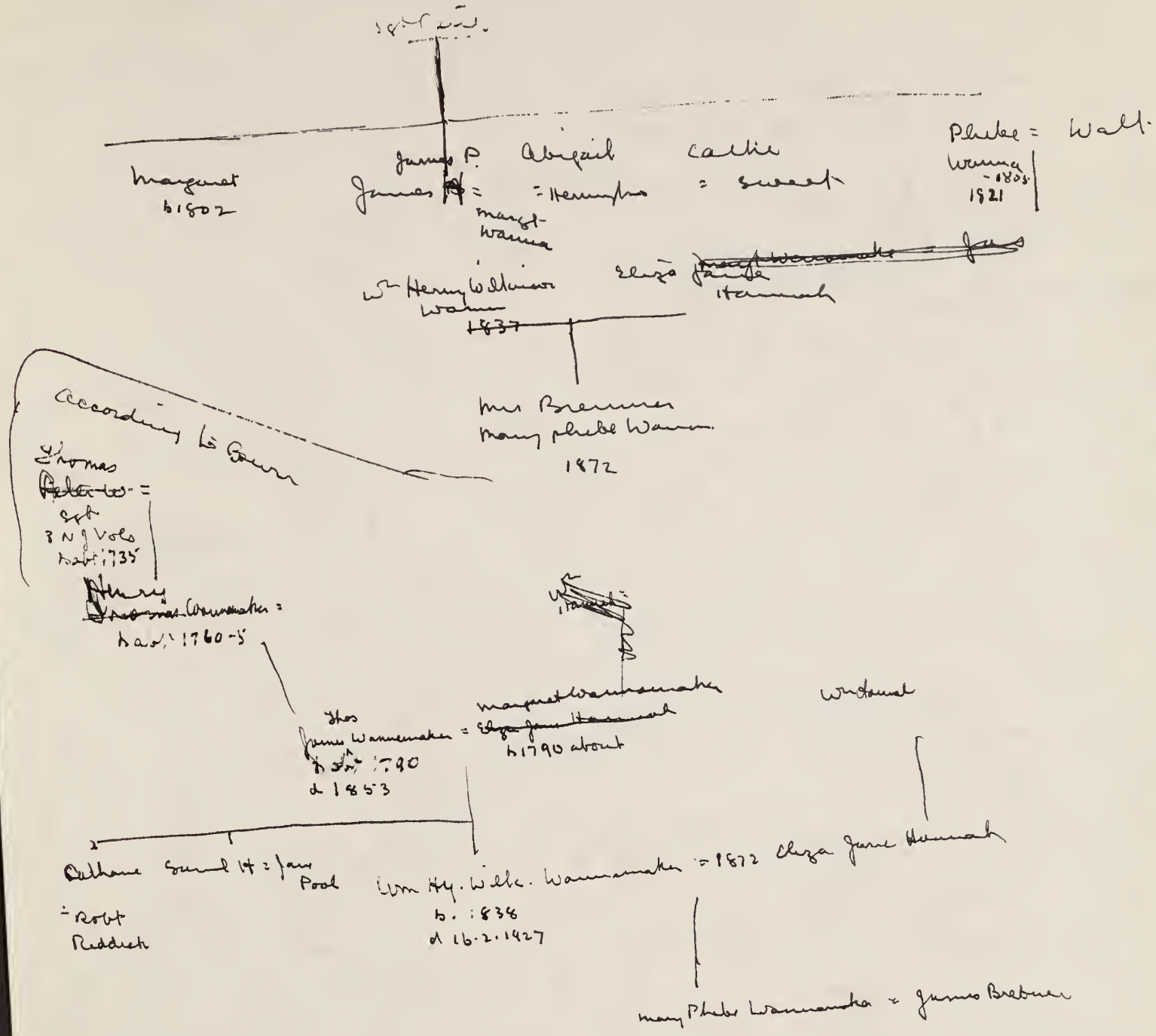
The above answer was in reply to a query B-9653, of 3rd November 1956, as

(2) WANMAKER.
Data wanted of Henry A (or H.) Wanmaker and Elizabeth Wanmaker, mentioned in an indenture dated 10 Nov 1830, recorded in Essex County, N.J., Court House; they were of Alabama.

(3) WANAMAKER-TIER.
Ancestry, dates and locations wanted of all of the following:
Elizabeth Tier married 7 Feb 1846, Daniel Wanamaker.
Margaret Tier married 10 Sept 1843, George Wanamaker
Both marriages at True Reformed Church in N. Y.

(4) VANDERBILT-WANAMAKER.
Ancestry dates and locations wanted of all of following:
James and John Vanderbilt (relationship unknown) married sisters:
John married Elizabeth Wanamaker, born Ramapo, Bergen Co., N.J. 2 Dec 1812
James married Catherine Wanamaker, born Ramapo, N.J. 10 Sept, 1824

V. W.


Margaret
b 1802
James P.
Abigail
Calvin
Sweet
Phebe = Walt.
Wanna
1821
Hemphrey
Eliza Jane
Hannah
Mrs Henry W Wanna
1837
Mrs Brenner
Mary Phebe Wanna
1872
According to Gaus
Thomas
Henry
b abt 1735
b abt 1760-5
Thos
James Wannemaker
b abt 1790
d 1853
Margaret Wannemaker
b 1790 about
Wm Hamel
Catherine
Samuel H = Jane Pool
= Robt Ruddick
Wm Hy. Wilc. Wannemaker
b. 1838
d 16.2.1927
= 1872 Eliza Jane Hannah
Mary Phebe Wannemaker = James Brebner
Thos Wannemaker
b abt 1760
Henry Wannemaker
b abt 1790
Peter Wannemaker = Nancy Scholar
b abt 1820
John Henry Wannemaker = Margt McQuoid
1848-1920
Grant C. Wannemaker = Lettie May V. Cott
1871-1949
Lorne
1896

This was one of the yearly bales assessed by the Dorcas Secretary.

In 1937, and succeeding years, the Woman's Auxiliary has raised funds in various ways. Teas, bazaars, suppers, and card games were held and were well-attended. Indian and Eskimo curios were displayed. In more recent years the sale of Christmas cards was undertaken, and hasti-notes, with a picture of the early St. John's Church, 1793-1925

Wannamaker

The Name

According to the custom of old times, the orthography of names was very variable. The letters, "B", "P", "V", and "W", were used alternately for each other. Thus the "Pf" in "Pfannemacher" was later changed to a "W"; and the name, still later, translated into English as we know it today. The old German "Wanna" later became "Wanne", which is still the form used in the German today. The spelling, "Wanamaker", arose, no doubt, because of a well-known and generally used practice of Germans to indicate a double "N" in writing by placing a hastily made curve above the one "N" written. In time, in America where this is not understood, the second "N" was lost. The writer has noted and recorded about two dozen forms of spelling this name.

"Wanna", the first word, came into the German from the Latin word, "Vannus", a Winnowing Van or Fan. The name, a compounding of the newer, "Wanne", with"Macher" denotes a trade name - a basket weaver or maker.

Early American Immigration

Due to the ravages caused by Louis XIV's intense desire to grab the Rhineland territory for France in the Wars of 1680-1700, the people of the district found it difficult to earn a living. Coupled with this, there were several abnormally severe winters during the early 1700's.

In 1705, agents of William Penn went through the land, distributing pamphlets extolling the advantages of his colony, in an attempt to interest people to settle in Pennsylvania.

About 20,000 Palatines emigrated to England during 1709, to the consternation of the English, and were camped at St. Catherine's. Some were returned to the Continent because of their religious views. Some of the men joined the British Army. The others were formed into groups for settlement. One group went to northern Ireland, one to the Carolinas, one to Virginia, and one to New York.

This latter group, 3,000 strong, sailed in ten ships, under contract to gather naval stores and masts for the Royal Navy from the Forests of the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys, began to arrive in New York City on June 13, 1710. Most of them were lodged in camps along the Hudson under the jurisdiction of Robert Livingston.

Among these arrivals were two brothers and a sister: Johann Dieterihh; Pieter Adam; Anna Margaret Wannenmacher from Leeheim, Darmstadt, Germany; and an unidentified member of the family - Titus Wannemacher. These people crossed the Hudson and settled on the "Ramapo Tract" in northern Bergen County, New Jersey.

Early Wanamaker Arrivals in America

June	Johann Dieterich	Age 28	
13	Pieter Adam		To northern
1710	Anna Margaret		Bergen Co., N.Y.
	Titus		
Sept.			
21	Jorg	Age 30	
1731	Margerite	Age 30	To Philadelphia
Oct.	Conrad		To Philadelphia
30	Bernard	Age 40	
Nov. 9	Jacob		To Philadelphia
1738			later to S. Carolina
Sept.	Jurg		To Philadelphia
15,1749	Samuel		

25 Park Street
Montclair, N. J.

Dear Kinsman:

We are attempting to compile as complete a Family Wannamaker History as possible; therefore we would like to ask if you would be kind enough to exchange that information which is known to you. The enclosed form will give you some idea of the data sought. Won't you fill it out and return it?

The Rockland County, N. Y., portion of the Family has had some of its records set up in manuscript form by the late Judge Harry C. Wanamaker of Suffern, N. Y. The South Carolina branch has been recorded in book form by John Skottowe Wannamacher of St. Matthews, South Carolina. It seems that no one has yet attempted this for the New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or Canadian groups. The lattergroup is an off-shoot of the Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., Family.

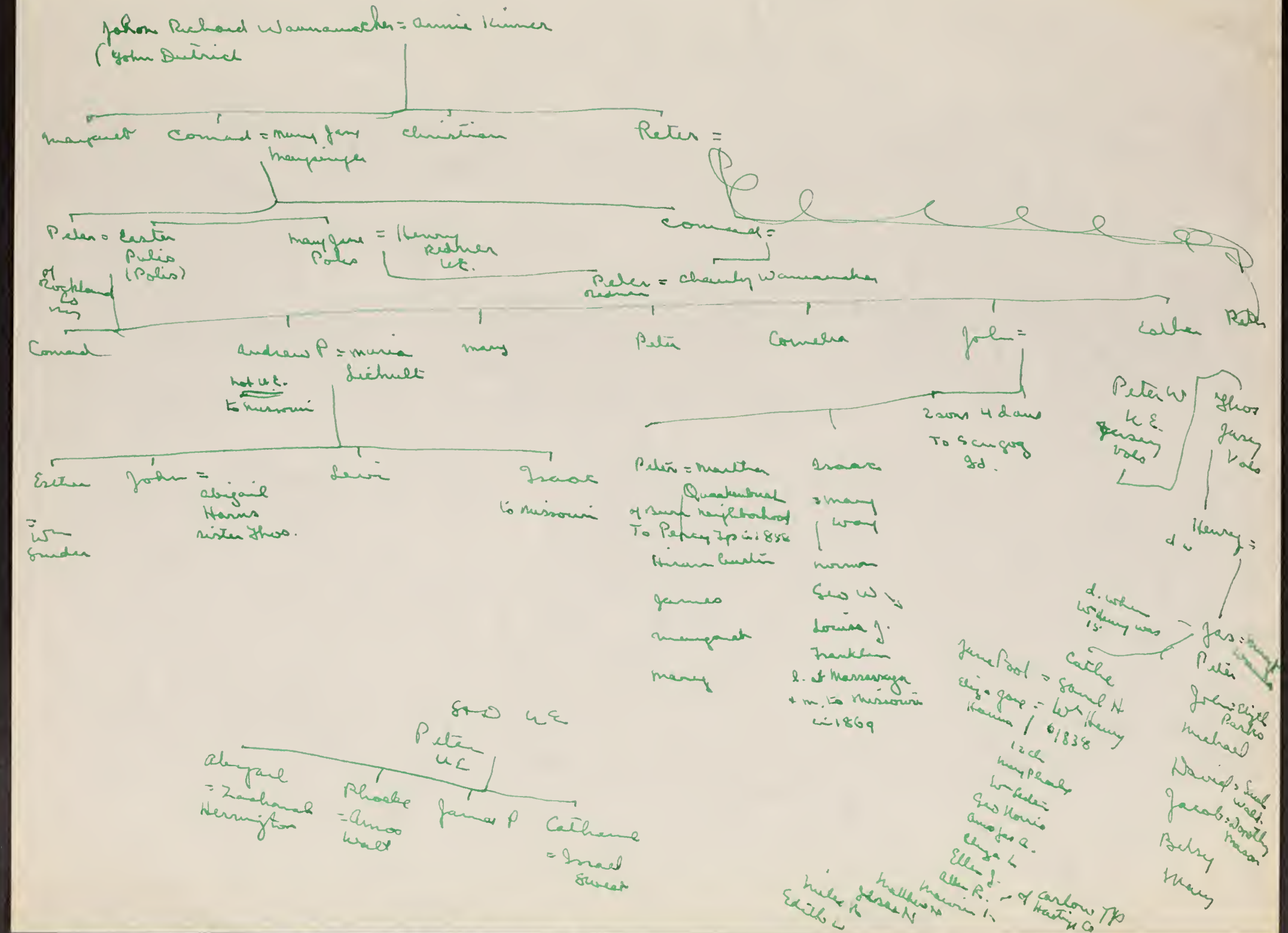
Every bit of information concerning Family traditions and legends, including military, civic, fraternal, and occupational items will help in some way. If and when any data extending your own line becomes available, and you wish it, we shall be happy to send it to you.

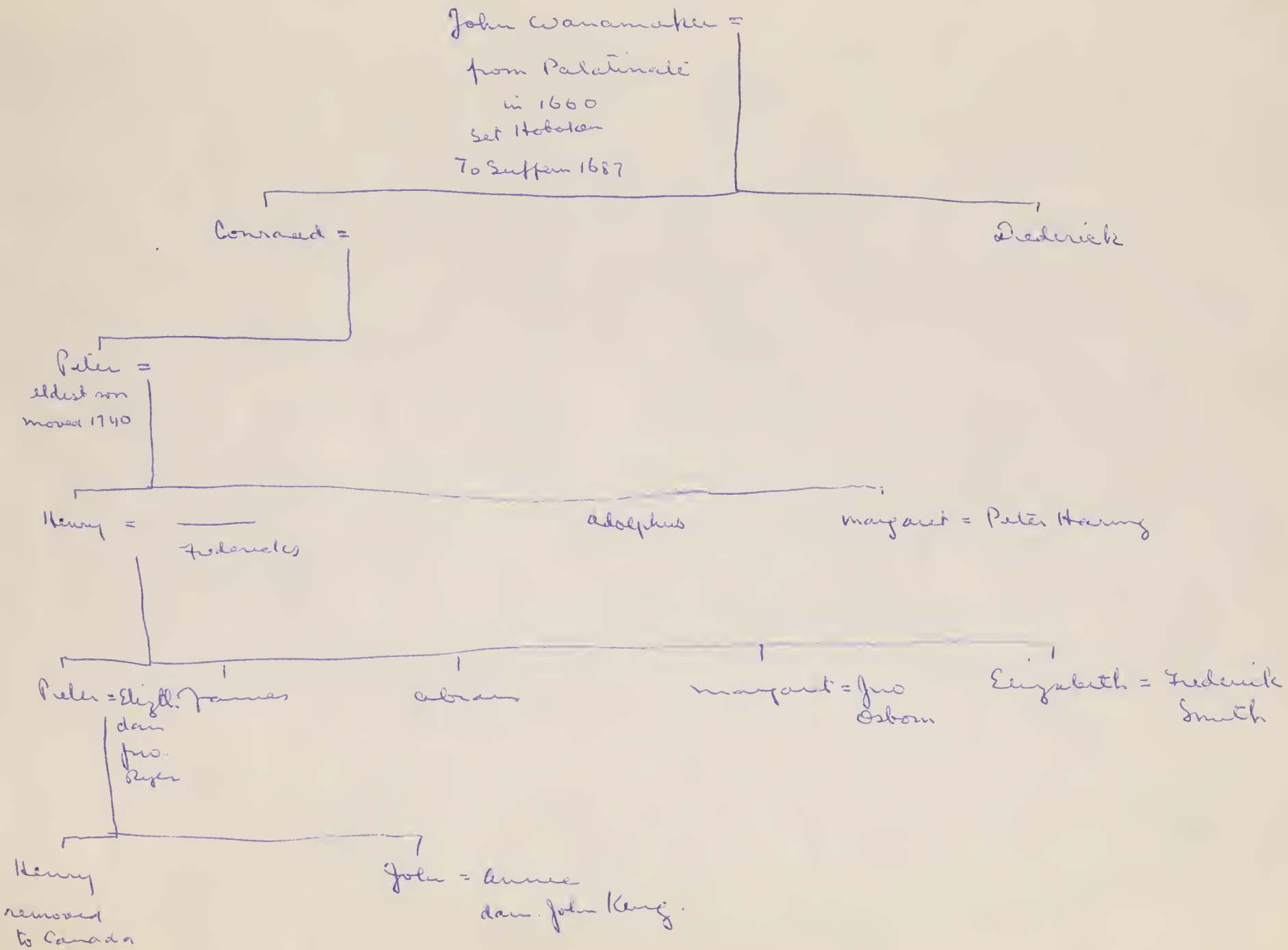
Should you know of other members of the Family to whom we may write, won't you let us have their names and addresses?

Thank you for your considered cooperation which is appreciated; for by the cooperation of all members of the Family, may we be able to set up a record available to all.

Fraternally yours,

Vincent Wanamaker


John Richard Wannamacher = Annie Kimmer
(John Dietrich
Margaret
Conrad = Mary Jane Mangringer
Christian
Peter =
Peter = Esther Polio (Polis)
of Rockland Co N.Y.
Mary Jane Polio
= Henry Rechner U.E.
Conrad =
Peter = Charity Wannamacher
Conrad
Andrew P = Maria Lichtell
not U.E.
to Missouri
Mary
Peter
Cornelia
John =
Esther
= Wm Snider
John = Abigail Harris
sister Thos.
Levi
Isaac
to Missouri
2 sons 4 daus
To Scuyler Co.
Peter W
U.E.
Jersey Vols
Thos
Jersey Vols
Peter = Martha
Quaker tribal
of Bucks neighborhood
To Perry Tp in 1856
Hiram Lewis
James
Margaret
Mary
Isaac
= Mary
Mary
Norman
Geo W
Louisa J.
Franklin
l. of Marrowaya
+ m. to Missouri
in 1869
Henry =
d.
Jas =
Peter
John Cliff Parks
Michael
David = Sud Walt.
Jacob = Dorothy Mason
Betsy
Mary
d. when Wm Henry was 15
Catha
Jane Pool = Samuel N.
Eliz. Jane = Wm Henry
Hanna
6/1838
12 ch
Mary Pleasant
Wm Peter
Geo Harris
Amos Jas A.
Eliza L.
Ellen J.
Ellen R.
Maurice L.
Hallie M.
Jesse N.
Edith L.
of Carlow Tp
Hardin Co
Geo W. U.E.
Peter
U.E.
Abigail
= Zachariah Herrington
Phoebe
= Amos Wall
James P.
Catharine
= Israel Sweet



Resume
Hartford Times,
29 Dec 1956

Hartford Times

Dec 29, 1956

Answer B-9653 (2) V.W. Nov. 3, 1956 WANAMAKER

Ref. Romantic Suffern, by Saxby Vouler Penfold, Official Historian of Rockland Co., N.Y., publ. 1955, pg. 33

Daniel Henion, in his deposition made 1769 for Boundary Commission stated that he was 75 years of age and that he had known the country of Ramapough these 58 years; that when he first knew it the only settlers at Ramapough was Lucas Kiersted; that Lucas (1710) told him he had settled there to trade with the Indians; that about fifty years ago (1719) he knew both Conraads Wanamaker and Dederick Wanamaker; that they lived at Ramapough at a place called the island about a mile northeastwardly from Lucas Kiersted's house.

The Wanamakers originally came from the Palatinate of the Rhine and in 1660 settled near Hoboken, N.J. In 1687 John Wanamaker located near Suffern, N.Y., at what is now Mahwah, N.J., where he purchased a considerable tract of land on which he built a homestead.

In 1740, Peter, eldest son of Conrad Wanamaker, moved from his father's house near the N.J. line to a point about two miles northeast of Suffern where he settled on 200 acres of land. His children were Henry, Adolphus & Margaret, wife of Peter Haring.

Henry mar. —— Frederick, had children
Peter; James; Abram; Margaret, mar. John Osborn; Elizabeth, mar. Frederick Smith.

Peter mar. Elizabeth, dau of John Ryer. had children
Henry, removed to Canada
John, mar. Annie, dau. of John King.
(My own note: Christian A. Wanamaker mar Maria Suffern, b. Sept. 5, 1778)

Census of Adolphustown

1794 —

	adults		children	
	male	female	male	female
Peter Wanamaker				
1794	1	1	1	1
1795	1	1	2	1
1796	1	1	2	2
1797	1	1	1	1
1798	0	0	0	0
Thos. Wanamaker				
1794	1	0	0	0
1795	0	0	0	0
Andrew Wanamaker				
1794	0	0	0	0
1795	1	1	0	3
1796	1	1	0	3
1797	0	0	0	0
William Wanamaker				
1794	0	0	0	0
1795	1	2	3	1
1796	0	0	0	0
1797	1	1	1	2
1798	0	0	0	0

Census of 1861

Amherstburgh Township, Enumeration Dist # 5

Page 80 Nos. 47 to 50 inclusive

Sarah Wanamaker	widow,	no religion shown	aged 52	Frame house
John	"	"	" 20	single
Elizabeth	"	"	" 9	
Willet	"	"	" 7	

Children not attending school within the year.

Wannamaker.

Sons & Daus. of U.E.

Peter Wannamaker, of Ameliasburg Sgt N.J. Vols.

d. Abigail, mar. Zachariah Herrington, of Ameliasburg. O.C. 12.11.1811

d. Phoebe, mar. Amos Walt, of Ameliasburg 14.11.1821

s. James P., of Ameliasburg 27.6.1833

d. Catharine, mar. Israel Sweet, of Ameliasburg 5.6.1834

Mary, dau. of —— Babcock, of Ameliasburg,
mar. —— Wannamaker, of Ameliasburg O.C. 15.3.1838

Ann, dau. of Thomas Dempsey, of Ameliasburg
mar Wm Wannamaker, of Ameliasburg O.C. 18.3.1818

Reuben Wannamaker = Miss Lynn ? Ballymena Ireland

(did he have half brothers in Madoc or Hawkesbury?)

of Hastings & Peterboro

Harry ? or Miss Lynn ? born Percy Township

Harry
ae 82.
d 1960

U. C. Land Books.

27 Jul 1797

Harmanus Wannamaker. Praying for lands as settler.
Recommended for 200 acres if not granted before.

13 Nov 1797

Jacob Wannamaker. A Land Board Certificate.
Recommended for 200 acres, if not granted before

Andrew Wannamaker. A Land Board Certificate
Recommended for 200 acres, if not granted before.

Peter Wannamaker. A Land Board Certificate.
Recommended for 200 acres, if not granted before.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY PIONEERS

Wanamaker Family

(By Dr. W. K. Burr)

In writing the history of families — and especially in tracing their ancestry — much trouble generally arises owing to the different ways of spelling and the changing of the names. Indeed it is often an herculean task to gather data almost from oblivion and from the records of the past.

Then again, there are so many in the same family having the same name. All of which tend to make the task a still more difficult one.

The Wanamaker Family we trace back to Germany — to the Palatinate on the Rhine. I remember when many of the early pioneers spoke with a very broad German accent, and they often mixed their German with the English. At that time the Wanamakers were called Wannermacher, and they pronounced the name the same as in the German language.

The first one of the Wanamaker Family that we have any account of was Yohan Dutrich Wannermacher. His name as now written in English is John Richard Wanamaker.

The name Wannamacher means fanning wheel maker when translated into English.

The study of the origin of names is always interesting and opens up a wide field for investigation.

As time passes — Genealogy we find still more in evidence — the outline of which is seen in every direction. People are now taking a greater interest in their family history and the Great Law of Heredity is being studied more and more — and it is certainly coming to the front and will no doubt continue to command the attention of the people.

Yohan Dutrich Wannermacher — John Richard Wanamaker — married Annie Kinner and to them were born four children — Margaret, Conrad, Christian and Peter.

During the terrible persecutions through which the Protestants passed in Germany — the Wanamaker's left the Palatinate on the Rhine and settled in Holland. And while here in Holland the family acquired a Dutch strain.

Conrad Wanamaker married Marytjen — Mary Jane — Maysinger. Others of the Wanamaker family married into the Bulsfeltds family — the name being gradually changed to Fulis and Polis.

The Wanamaker family left Holland and then went to England. But they only remained a short time in England. And in 1668 they were assisted by Queen Anne in coming to America.

They first settled along the Hudson river in New York State. But later they moved close to the New Jersey line — some of the family lived in New York, while others of the family lived in New Jersey.

The John Wanamaker branch of the Wanamaker family of Philadelphia came from the Palatinate on the Rhine in 1710. Among the number who came at that time were the Redners, the Brickmans, and the Polis families — families who had intermarried and were related to each other.

When the American Revolutionary War broke out, some of the descendants of this pioneer family of Wanamakers remained loyal to the British Government and took up arms against the Revolutionists. Consequently, when peace was declared they were forced to leave the country and their property was contiscated.

Peter Wanamaker — a son of Conrad Wanamaker and a grandson of John Richard Wanamaker, married Easter Pulis — Esther Polis. And to them were born seven children — Conrad, Andrew P., Mary, Peter Connelia, John and Esther.

Henry Redner, No. 1, the old Pioneer of Prince Edward, also married into the Polis family. His wife was Mary Jane Polis — a sister of Esther Polis — the wife of Peter Wanamaker.

My grandfather — Peter Redner No. 1, was a nephew of Peter Wanamaker, No. 1, and a cousin of Andrew P. Wanamaker — the pioneer of Massassaga. The Polls family at one time lived in the vicinity of Rednersville.

Andrew P. Wanamaker married a Swiss woman by the name of Maria Lichult. And to them were born four children — Esther, John, Levi and Isaac.

Esther Wanamaker married William Snider. John Wanamaker, No. 2, married Abigail Harns — a sister of Thomas Harns.

John Wanamaker, No. 1, a brother of Andrew P. Wanamaker, and a son of Peter Wanamaker, No. 1, and Esther Polls Wanamaker, lived for a number of years at Allisonville — at that time called Friars Mills. He had two sons and four daughters. He, however, and the most of his family moved to Scugog Island.

His oldest son — Peter Wanamaker — No. 3, married Martha — Patty — Quackenbush. And to them were born two sons — Hiram Austin and James; and two daughters — Margaret and Mary. They lived in the Burr Neighbourhood and they moved to Percy in 1858.

Isaac Wannamaker married Mary Way, and to them were born four children — Norman, George W., Louisa J., and Franklin. The family lived at Massassaga and moved to Missouri in 1869.

Norman married, but passed away a number of years ago leaving no children.

George Washington Wanamaker married Miss Bessie Templeman and they have two children — Ernest Wanamaker resides in Chicago. Their daughter married John S. Alquist, of Bethany, Missouri. They have one son — John Temple Alquist — a bright and promising youth, and who is now engaged in the study of law.

Louisa J. Wanamaker married John William Brayshaw Kaye who resided in Chariton County, Missouri. He was a very prosperous farmer and stock raiser, and he recently died at the age of 82 years. To them were born five children — Frank, Joseph, Grace, Matie and Rosalie.

Frank Wanamaker is the only son of Isaac Wanamaker who is now living. Isaac Wanamaker and all his children were born at Massassaga in Ameliasburg.

Andrew P. Wanamaker was not a U.E Loyalist as was generally supposed. He was a son of Peter Wanamaker who lived in Rockland county, New York.

During the time of the American Revolution the Wanamaker family was divided and a part of the family were Tories and adhered to the crown, and a part of the family joined the Revolutionists.

The Wanamakers who came with the U.E. Loyalists in 1783 belonged to the Tory party. And the Peter W. Wanamaker there referred to was not the father of Andrew P. Wanamaker of Massassaga, Ameliasburg. He belonged to the Wanamaker families south of Rednersville.

The U.E. Loyalist — Peter W. Wanamaker — was a soldier who fought with the British to help put down the rebellion. But both Peter Wanamakers were related, and undoubtedly, they were cousins.

Andrew P. Wanamaker of Massassaga, who came to Prince Edward County in 1810 was a cousin to the Redners who had fought in the Revolutionary War. It would seem, however, that they being related was the cause of Andrew P. Wanamaker coming to Prince Edward. I remember once when he was visiting my mother in Hillier that he referred to each other as being related.

Mrs. (Judge) G. W. Wanamaker of Bethany, Missouri, in one of her letters refers to the genealogy of the Wanamaker family presented to her husband — Judge George Washington Wanamaker — by Harry C. Wanamaker of Suffern, N.Y., in 1913. And, furthermore stated that I had already given some of its contents in a former article, notwithstanding I had never seen a copy of it.

As a matter of fact, the Wanamakers have all had one common ancestry. But some of the links in the genealogical chain have been removed and they are now exceedingly difficult to find.

Andrew P. Wanamaker left Massassaga, Ameliasburg, in 1869, and went to Missouri along with his son Isaac and family. He died in Missouri at the age of 97 years. He was dearly loved by all who knew him. As I have already observed, he was a cousin to my maternal grandfather — Peter Redner No. 1. Moreover, he was also a cousin to my maternal grandmother, whose mother was a daughter of Conrad Wanamaker No. 2, and a sister to Andrew P. Wanamaker's father. Her maiden name was Charity Wanamaker, and she was the wife of Ludovic — Louis — Brickman. Her father's name was Conrad Wanamaker and a brother of Andrew P. Wanamaker's father — Peter Wanamaker.

My maternal Grandfather and Andrew P. Wanamaker were cousins on the mother side of the house. Their mothers were sisters and they were very much alike in disposition. They were both naturally religious — of a quiet turn of mind, and they always endeavoured to keep the even tenor of their way.

The following interesting sketch of Susan Wanamaker of Prince Edward County was copied from the — 'Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine,' and forwarded to me by my much valued friend — Mrs. (Judge) G. W. Wanamaker of Bethany, Missouri — but living now in Chicago.

"Susan Wanamaker of Prince Edward County, Ontario, married Francis Blake — a revolutionary soldier — born in France. Their youngest child — Minerva — was about three years old when her father — Mr. Blake — was about seventy.

Mrs. Blake became seriously ill, and her husband went on foot to bring her brother who lived about one hundred miles away. And from the hardships of this trip he died soon after.

When Minerva was grown she married John Bovay. After which they still made their home in the same County — Prince Edward — where thirteen children were born to them.

Mrs. Bovay, at the death of her husband went to Mecasta County, Michigan, where her two sons, Robert and George, and her daughter — Mrs. William Beckwith — resided. She died at the age of 84.

She was a real daughter of the American Revloution, and she received a pension and a gold spoon from the National Society — Daughters of the American Revolution. And a tablet was erected to her memory at Chippewa — Lake Cemetery — Sept. 25th, 1923, "Big Rapids, Michigan."

There was one John Blake I knew who lived in the Eastern part of Rednersville. I do not know whether he was related to Francis Blake or not. I think that Grant Wanamaker of Mountain View, might be related to Susan Wanamaker who is here referred to. The Wanamaker families are anxious to learn more concerning her ancestry. Possibly the Bovay families at Crofton might be able to give the desired information.

The Wanamaker Family — notwithstanding they have had a common origin — are very widely scattered, and so intermingled that it is very difficult to trace each family, and especially as the records have not been very well kept.

Some of the Wanamakers settled — as I have already observed — in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Canada. And some Wanamakers also settled in South Carolina.

They have been an honest, kind-hearted, sympathetic and generous people. Many of them to whom I have already referred — have lived in Ameliasburg and have intermarried with many other families.

During the Revolutionary War there were two families — two Peter Wanamarkers living in Rockland County, New York. It is very probable that they were cousins.

One Peter Wanamaker and his family went with the Revolutionists. The other Peter W. Wanamaker and his family remained loyal to the Government of Great Britain.

The branch of the Wanamaker family that I am now about to refer to, is the one founded by Peter W. Wanamaker south of Rednersville and who remained loyal to the Government of Great Britain.

This Peter W. Wanamaker was a sergeant with the Jersey Volunteers and in the same company with the Pioneer Henry Redner No. 1 — the founder of the Redner family here in Ontario. Thomas Wanamaker, who also lived south of Rednersville, belonged to the same family of Wanamakers. And he was also one of the five hundred who composed the company of the Jersey Volunteers.

When peace was declared these Wanamakers were among those who were driven from their homes — their property was confiscated — and they were with that famous band of U.E. Loyalists who left the port of New York September 8th, 1783, and arrived at Adolphustown June 16th, 1784.

Thomas Wanamaker who lived South of Rednersville, had a son —

(OVER)

Henry Wanamaker. He, too, was one of the old pioneers, and he was generally called "Uncle Hanky." When I was a young boy I remember my mother calling him "Uncle Hanky."

He had a large family. They are as follows: James, Peter, John, Michael, David, Jacob, Betsy and Mary.

James Wanamaker married Margaret Wanamaker.

John Wanamaker married Elizabeth Parks.

David Wanamaker married Sarah Walt.

Jacob Wanamaker married Dorothy Mason.

Betsy Wanamaker married David Pulver for her first husband. And for her second husband a man by the name of Austin.

Mary — Polly — Wanamaker married Andrew Chase.

To James and Margaret Wanamaker were born three children — Catharine, Samuel H., and William Henry.

Catharine Wanamaker married Robert Reddick.

Samuel H. Wanamaker married Jane Pool. Mrs. John Ryerson Marvin, who lives in the Burr Neighborhood in Hillier, is a daughter. Mrs. Marvin has three daughters — Pearl. Mable and Nina. The Marvin family are remarkable in the accumulating of property. And whatever they touch seems to prosper. Moreover, they are every ready to lend a nelping hand to assist in every good work. For my own part I am under lasting obligations for the great assistance which they rendered in establishing the Burr Cemetery.

William Henry Wanamaker was born in Ameliasburg. His father — James Wanamaker died comparatively young — when his son William Henry — was a boy fifteen years old and it fell to his lot to care for his mother. When he grew to manhood he married Eliza Jana Hanna and to them were born twelve children — Mary Phoebe, William Lester, George Norris, Amos James Alfred, Eliza Letitia, Ellen Jane, Allen Richard. Marvin Keith, Matthew Harvey, Jesse Nevella, Miles Nelson and Edith Lucinda.

Mary Phoebe Wanamaker married James Bremer and resides in Trenton.

William Lester Wanamaker married Effie Oram and they are now living in Oshawa. They have a pleasant home and an interesting family of daughters. Mr. Wanamaker has a pleasing personality, and it is a pleasure to meet him. He is well calculated to do business with the public, for he very readily gathers around himself friends wherever he goes.

He was for twelve years engaged in business at Cordova Mines in Peterborough County. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1918. In 1922 he moved to Oshawa, and for two years he was engaged with the Alger Press on circulation. At the present time he is in the shipping department of the Pedlar People, Limited.

William Henry Wanamaker — the father of W. L. Wanamaker of Oshawa — was born south of Rendersville 88 years ago. He was the son of James Wanamaker, and the great grandson of Thomas Wanamaker, and the great great grandson of Peter W. Wanamaker who was a sergeant and one of the five hundred Jersey volunteers who fought during the American Revolutionary War.

William Henry Wanamaker is the only surviving member of the James Wanamaker family who is now living. He and his noble wife at the present time reside at the home of their son — Richard Wanamaker — near Fort Stewart, Carlow Township, in the County of Hastings.

Mr. Wanamaker has lived to see that part of Hastings change from a vast wooded wilderness to a modern cultivated and prosperous township. And it is very doubtful if there is an individual living today to whom more credit is due from the standpoint of persistence and actual pioneer work. as hundreds of acres of land today lie as a monument to his untiring energy — changed from a densely wooded forest to well cultivated fields.

After the death of his father — when only fifteen years of age — he left the vicinity of Rednersville — the neighbourhood where he was born — and moved to North Hastings.

He was the sole support of his mother and his early life was employed in the making of potash — which in those pioneer days was the principal occupation of a large number of people, as it was the cheif source of making and bringing in ready money.

Mr. W. H. Wanamaker is a man of a very quiet and amiable disposition, and is living a very honorable and a consistent Christian life. And he still enjoys reading, notwithstandnig he is in his 89th year.

The Wanamakers are numerous and they have helped and are still helping in the onward march of the world's progress. And it is a pleasing thought to cherish that they are now doing their part in the great work of life — a family that have been a blessing to mankind. And may they still continue to live, and grow and — prosper.

June, 1926.